

R. R. SAVAGE  
Real Estate Agent  
Office-Room 12, Over  
Corpus Christi National  
35 YEARS A RESIDENT

# CORPUS CHRISTI CALLER AND DAILY HERALD

VOLUME THIRTEEN

CORPUS CHRISTI, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY, JAN. 24, 1912

NUMBER FIFTY-TWO

## \$10,000.00 IN GOLD

Will be distributed by the Texas Industrial Congress among the farmers of Texas for best crop yields on small intensely cultivated tracts, during the year 1912.

### IT COSTS NOTHING TO JOIN

We urge the farmers of Nueces County to enter this contest.

Write for particulars to  
**THE CORPUS CHRISTI  
NATIONAL BANK**

Established 42 Years

## SIDBURY LUMBER CO.

The Best  
The Oldest  
The Largest  
The Cheapest

PHONE 62

### The "Japonica"

Leave Padilla Wharf at 7:45 a. m., for Ingleside and Port Aransas (Tuxpan). Fare, Ingleside, one round trip; Port Aransas (Tuxpan), \$1.00.

Leaves at 4:30, returning in time for excursion trains. Information and tickets see

**SAXTON & BOUVIER**

Office, entrance of Seaside Wharf.

## First State Bank

A guaranty Fund Bank. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.



713 Chaparral Street

Phone 23

## Sugar 16 lbs. for \$1.00

Best place to buy your Coffee, Tea, Baking Powder, Extracts, Cucumbers and Spices.

BUTTER, 45—REST CREAMERY.

Phone 572      "It Pays to Pay Cash"  
**Martin Tea & Coffee Co.**

Lots in Corpus Beach Hotel Addition  
2 Specially Attractive Lots 68x100  
**SIDNEY ALLEN,**  
Room 5 Corpus Christi National Bank Bldg.

## ABSTRACT

OF TITLE neatly and accurately prepared by the SOUTHWESTERN ABSTRACT CO. Office in Calleman Bldg.

### EXCLUSION LAWS OFTEN VIOLATED

CHINESE LABORERS FOIL U. S.  
IMMIGRATION OFFICERS.

### WANT MORE RESTRICTION

Commissioner General of Immigration Suggests More and Presents Report.

(By the Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—Many Chinese laborers have followed United States immigration authorities within the past year, evading admission to the country in the guise of merchants, students, or travelers, according to the annual report of Charles J. Keeler, commissioner general of immigration.

Mr. Keeler calls attention to "the anomalous condition of the so-called Chinese exclusion laws, and the necessity for extensive changes in the status under which it is sought to prevent the introduction of Chinese laborers into the country, and to make easy the coming and going of classes which the law does not intend to exclude."

The report shows that during the last fiscal year 1,680,000 aliens of various nationalities entered the country, of these 127,000 came for temporary purposes only. During the same period 115,000 aliens left the United States, of whom 222,548 were temporary deportees. The net gain in population by immigration, therefore, was 17,482.

The Commissioner General suggests that there be applied to aliens coming to perform labor a physical standard similar to that required of recruits for the navy.

It is suggested that the law be made much more rigid with respect to increased immigration, and that the penal provisions be strengthened.

A phase of Chinese immigration which has been rapidly increasing consists of the influx of certain emigrants in the middle and far West to employ Mexican laborers. Those who are of these laborers are annually induced to come into the United States, over the report, not to direct means which can be made the basis of a prosecution, but by intimidation and falsehoods by disseminating in Mexico general information to the effect that work can be secured by crossing the border and applying to some agency located on the Mexican side who are engaged in employing labor for the railroad companies, mine operators and others, the result of their proceedings being derived from the first wages earned in this class of unskilled laborers. Every possible effort has been exerted to control this situation, but with only fair success.

It is shown that during the year 1,057 Japanese were admitted to the mainland and 2,139 to Hawaii. Compared with the preceding year there was an increase of 65 per cent for the mainland and 71 per cent for Hawaii. Regarding Japanese of the laboring classes to whom the most recent statistics relate, only 722 were admitted to the mainland and 1,739 to Hawaii while 2,001 departed from the mainland and 1,258 from Hawaii.

The method adopted by Chinese to evade the exclusion law are so extensive and complicated as to baffle detection. They extenuate all the ways crossing the land boundaries to scaled freight cars or being packed away in the holds of vessels and landing under cover of darkness.

Two favorite devices for introducing Chinese coolies consists of the claim that the applicant is the minor son of a merchant, or was born in this country, or is the son born abroad of a Chinese in this country and therefore a citizen, and although the officers may be morally certain these claims are false, it is difficult to disprove them. Of "minor sons" 172 entered during the year, and of "daughters" 1,285. Most of those are ordinary coolies. Regarding those who have entered on claims of citizenship, it is shown that the average for the past three years has been 1,422 per year. Using these figures as a basis, it is calculated that, unless the law is strengthened in some manner, or present conditions materially changed, the next decade will witness the entry to the United States, on citizenship claims alone, of over 10,000 Chinese.

To Name New College Head.  
(Caller-Herald Special)  
LEXINGTON, Va., Jan. 22.—A meeting of the board of trustees of Washington and Lee University will be held tomorrow to consider the question of a successor to Dr. George H. Tamm, who resigned his position as head of the university some time ago to accept the presidency of the University of Alabama. Among the well known men who are mentioned for the place are Senator Owen of Oklahoma, former Governor Haywood of South Carolina, Professor William R. Varner of Yale, Professor G. A. Whetstone of the University of South Carolina and Congressman J. W. Davis of West Virginia.

### NO STEEL RAILS FOR FREE LIST

EFFORT TO PLACE THEM THERE  
WAS INEFFECTUAL.

### DEMOCRATS HOLD CAUCUS

Fight Threatened Between Underwood and Fitzgerald Over Public Buildings Appropriations.

(By the Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—After an ineffectual effort on the part of some of the members to place steel rails and pig iron on the free list, and to increase the proposed during next session, the Democrats of the House in caucus today ratified the iron and steel tariff schedule which was drafted by their colleagues on the ways and means committee, adding an amendment to include baling wire in the free list.

There was a threatened fight between the majority leader, Underwood, and Representative Fitzgerald, of Ohio, and others who oppose the recommendation of the committee on public buildings and grounds, for a \$16,000,000 public buildings bill, but action was postponed until next Monday night, when a special caucus will be held on the amendment of putting iron on the free list, offered by Representative Smith of Texas.

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### SENTENCE PASSED IN MURDER CASE

COMPTON GETS DEATH; FRANKS  
LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

### SLAYERS OF LEVYTANSKY

Compton Shows Emotion While  
Franks Seemed Pleased With  
His Life Sentence.

(Caller-Herald Special)

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 22.—Judge McAllister, this afternoon passed sentence of death on J. B. Compton, for the murder of G. J. Levytansky, setting the date of execution at Friday, March 1.

Compton was brought into the courtroom bound and gagged to the Negro prisoner who has consented to share his cell with him to keep him company.

When the sentence was pronounced the Judge had to repeat it. Compton said he did not understand it the first time. The sentence was repeated and he replied to the question, "Have you anything to say?" in almost an inaudible tone. The prisoner answered, "No."

Though he showed much emotion and appeared on the verge of collapse, being nervous, he could hard stand still. He left the courtroom with bowed head.

Compton, the other culprit, was brought in and sentenced to a life term and seemed perfectly contented, for he had received several days ago that sentence to pass on him soon as possible.

Frank was condemned to the same Mexican prisoner who accompanied Compton a few minutes before.

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(A. E. VEDAUWELL KILLED  
IN LAREDO YESTERDAY

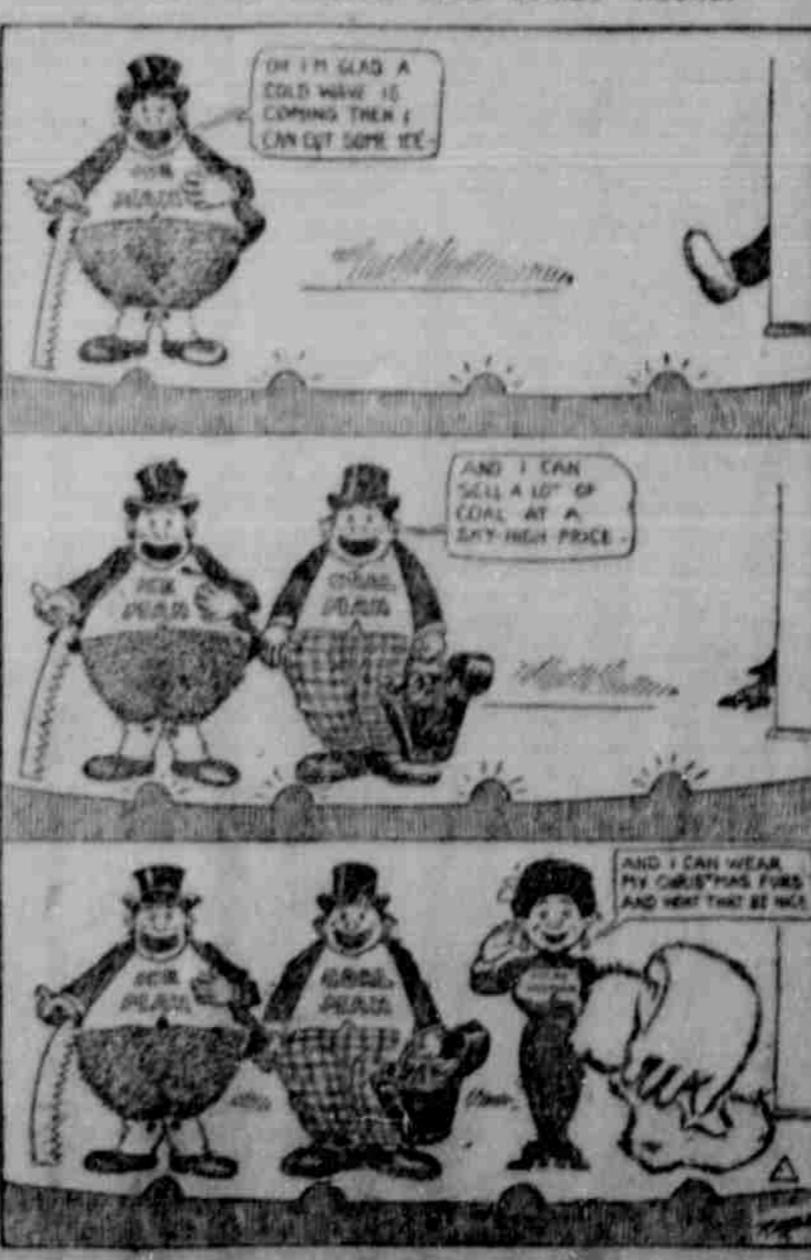
Was At One Time Mayor of Border  
City—Member of Old Family  
There.

(Caller-Herald Special)

LAREDO, Texas, Jan. 22.—A. E. Vedauwell, one of Laredo's most prominent and influential citizens, the manager and head of a big printing house here, and formerly mayor of this city, passed away suddenly in this municipality, arose from his bed early this morning, following a nightmare, took a pistol from beneath a pillow in his son's room and was going out on a gallery when he stumbled and fell. The gun was discharged and flew off the safety top of his bed.

Vedauwell, half awake at the time, seized the pistol and when he was asked by his son where he was going, replied that there was a burglar in the backyard.

"WHEN THE WINTER TIME COMES 'ROUND.'



### JAMES A. FARREL SPRINGS SURPRISE

MAKES UNEXPECTED STATE-  
MENT BEFORE COMMITTEE.

### HE MAKES MANY DENIALS

Says Steel Corporation and Harvester  
Company Have Had No Busi-  
ness Dealings for Years.

(By The Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel Corporation, surprised the Stanley Steel Trust investigating committee today with the statement that the steel corporation and the International Harvester company have had no business dealings with each other for five or six years.

The information, coming on the eve of the proposed investigation of the Harvester Company by congress, in which it was sought to show that the steel corporation and the Harvester Company had interlocking directors and that the former gave favors to the latter, was doubly surprising.

Farrell was interrogated at length relative to the reported international organization of steel manufacturers to control the price of steel rails.

He explained that the European manufacturers had such an organization, but that the United States Steel Corporation was not a party to it. He stated that when the steel corporation decided to change prices, they were bound to tell their competitors.

Farrell also denied that rebates were given the Standard Oil Company on the plate for cans. Explanation was sought as to why the price of standard steel rails remained steady at \$28 per ton for ten years.

Farrell declared that the \$28 figure was regarded as a fair price, but that an increased price was in prospect. Farrell concluded his testimony today.

Tomorrow Richard H. Gray of San Francisco, who will charge that the steel corporation caused him the loss of valuable armor plate contracts, will be a witness.

### ACQUIRED 13 COMPANIES BUT SOME CLOSED DOWN

Government Brings Out Evidence in  
Packer's Trial at Chicago.

(By the Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 22.—The government showed today in the trial of the packers that the National Packing Company, which it has been claimed was organized in 1902, to operate fifteen independent packing companies, purchased to be a part of the giant merger which failed of organization, acquired by purchase thirteen competing companies, and the majority of them were immediately closed.

The books of the National Packing Company showed this. The government contends that this indicates that the National Packing Company was one of the agencies used by the alleged packers' combination to stifle competition.

Wm. E. Weber, general auditor of the National Packing Company, was on the stand all day today. The direct examination of Weber will probably be concluded tomorrow.

Will Search for Arms.

(By the Associated Press)

PORT WORTHY, Texas, Jan. 22.—The testimony was concluded in the habeas corpus hearing of J. B. Reed, tonight. Arguments will be made tomorrow. Judge Simmons announced that those attending tomorrow's court session be searched and disarmed.

### WEATHER BULLETIN.

Local forecast for today: There will probably be showers and slight changes in the temperature: light southwesterly winds.

Temperature, wind and precipitation records for the 24 hours ending at 7 p. m. Tuesday:

Temperature, lowest, 50; highest 61; at 7 p. m. 59. Velocity of wind at 7 p. m. 6 miles per hour from the northeast. State of weather cloudy. Precipitation, trace. Relative humidity, 97 per cent.

Barometrical reading at 7 p. m. reduced to sea level corrected for temperature, 30.16.

WEATHER.—Jan. 22.—WEST Texas—Fair Wednesday and Thursday. Temperatures not much changed.

### GERMANY EN FETE WITH FESTIVITIES

BEGINS CELEBRATION OF THE  
200th ANNIVERSARY OF  
FREDERICK.

### LECTURES IN ACADEMYS

Business is at a Standstill on Account of Every Hamlet, Village and City Observing the Date.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—All Prussia, and in fact nearly all Germany, is on a festive today for the beginning of the great celebration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Frederick the Great. From the capital down to the smallest hamlet and village business is at a standstill and the populace has given itself up to the joyousness of the occasion.

The celebration in Berlin began today with a lecture at the War Academy on the prowess of Frederick the Great as